

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF THE
CENTRAL ROENTGENOLOGICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL
CANCER INSTITUTE, LENINGRAD, USSR

"Biochemical Processes in the Brain in Direct Irradiation by X-rays," N. N. Blokhin, B. M. Grayevskaya, R. Ya. Kallina, *Gen Roentgenol Radiol Cancer Inst, Leningrad*

"Byulleten Eksper Biol i Med" Vol 23, 1947, pp 338-42

X-ray irradiation of dog brain, at 160 kv, at 23-cm distance by using 0.5 Cu-3.0 Al filter, each dog receiving a total of five unit skin doses of irradiation in four exposures with alternate irradiation of the right and left temple area, was investigated in respect to biochemical effects by determination of blood sugar (femoral artery and sinus venosus cerebri), spinal fluid sugar, blood serum protein, and the albumin-globulin fractions of the latter. As total irradiation increased, total serum protein rose until on the 90th day (after the 1st irradiation) it reached 200% of initial value. In the same period, albumin fraction rose by only 26% for arterial and 32% for venous blood, while globulin fraction rose 324 and 323%, respectively. Absolute amount of protein in spinal fluid remained within experimental variations, but its albumin globulin ratio gradually changed to 1.0 from 0.56. Arterial blood sugar remained normal, but it fell in the venous blood, until sugar utilization by brain at the 90-day period was 370% of initial. Spinal fluid sugar did not increase. Changes ascribed to a colloidal swelling of the brain cells, with decreased amount of intracellular fluids.

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